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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/758,280	01/16/2004	Alain Tornier	79740-345359	5143
25764	7590	11/21/2007		
FAEGRE & BENSON LLP PATENT DOCKETING 2200 WELLS FARGO CENTER 90 SOUTH SEVENTH STREET MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-3901			EXAMINER HOFFMAN, MARY C	
			ART UNIT 3733	PAPER NUMBER
			MAIL DATE 11/21/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/758,280

Applicant(s)

TORNIER ET AL.

Examiner

Mary Hoffman

Art Unit

3733

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 September 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-32 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 1-13 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 14-32 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☒ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- 1) ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - 2) ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - 3) ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

Oath/Declaration

The oath or declaration is defective. A new oath or declaration in compliance with 37 CFR 1.67(a) identifying this application by application number and filing date is required. See MPEP §§ 602.01 and 602.02.

The oath or declaration is defective because:
It does not state that the person making the oath or declaration acknowledges the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to the person to be material to patentability as defined in 37 CFR 1.56.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

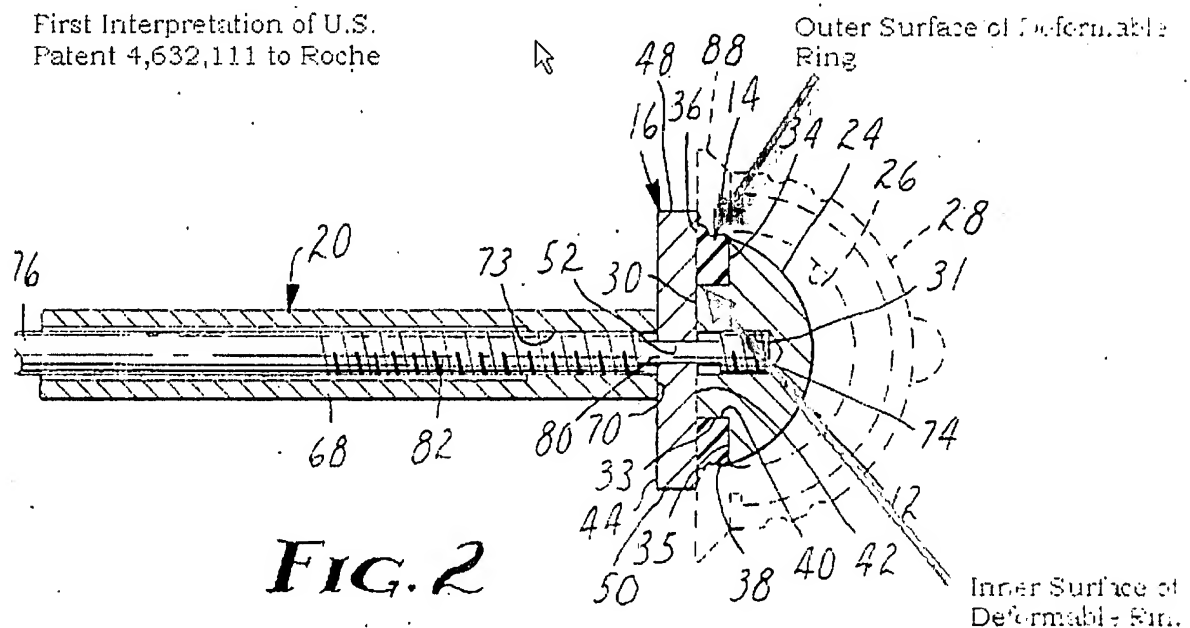
(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 14, 16, 17, 21, 22, 24, 27, 28 and 29 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Roche (U.S. Patent No. 4,632,111).

Roche discloses a method of for positioning a prosthetic acetabulum in a cavity of a patient's hip, comprising the steps of providing a tool having a handle for manipulating the acetabulum, the handle including a rod (ref. #76) and a head (ref. #24), the head adapted to cooperatively engage an inner face of an elastically deformable ring (ref. #14) of an end piece that is used to grip an internal surface of the

acetabulum and which end piece is removably secured to the distal end of the handle, the elastically deformable ring including an outer surface adapted to wedge against an inner surface of the acetabulum and an opposite inner surface adapted to interact said end piece with said handle, and wherein said handle further includes elements for applying a first force to urge said head into cooperative engagement with said inner surface of said elastically deformable ring to thereby radially expand said elastically deformable ring with respect to a longitudinal axis of said end piece (col. 5, lines 60-end), placing said end piece in engagement with said head of said handle and said head within said acetabulum and providing a first force between said head and said end piece so as to provoke radial elastic deformation of said elastically deformable ring to thereby grip said acetabulum by said end piece, positioning said acetabulum in said cavity of said patient's hip (col. 6, lines 20-22), applying a second force along said handle to cause said acetabulum to seat within said cavity of said patient's hip (col. 6, lines 25-55), disengaging said head from said end piece and releasing said first force to allow said elastically deformable ring to recover to a non-expanded configuration (col. 6, lines 65-end), and withdrawing said end piece from the positioned acetabulum (co. 7, lines 7-8). The elements for applying the first force to the head include a threaded portion on the rod (ref. #82), a grip (ref. #68) screwed on the threaded section and a movable sleeve (ref. #16) fitted between the grip and the head so that the head is positioned on the rod by rotating the grip on the threaded portion of the rod to move the sleeve to different positions on the rod. The first force is applied by rotating the grip to move the sleeve toward the end piece secured to the tool. The tool includes a knob

fixed to a proximal end of the tool (ref. #84). The second force is an impaction force applied to the knob fixed to the proximal end of the tool. The step of forcing the head into engagement with the deformable ring includes rotating a grip screwed on a threaded section of the rod in a first direction to urge a movable sleeve fitted between the grip and the head toward a distal position on the rod. The step of withdrawing the tool from the positioned prosthetic acetabulum includes rotating a grip screwed on a threaded section of the rod in a second direction to urge a movable sleeve fitted between the grip and the head toward a proximal position on the rod.



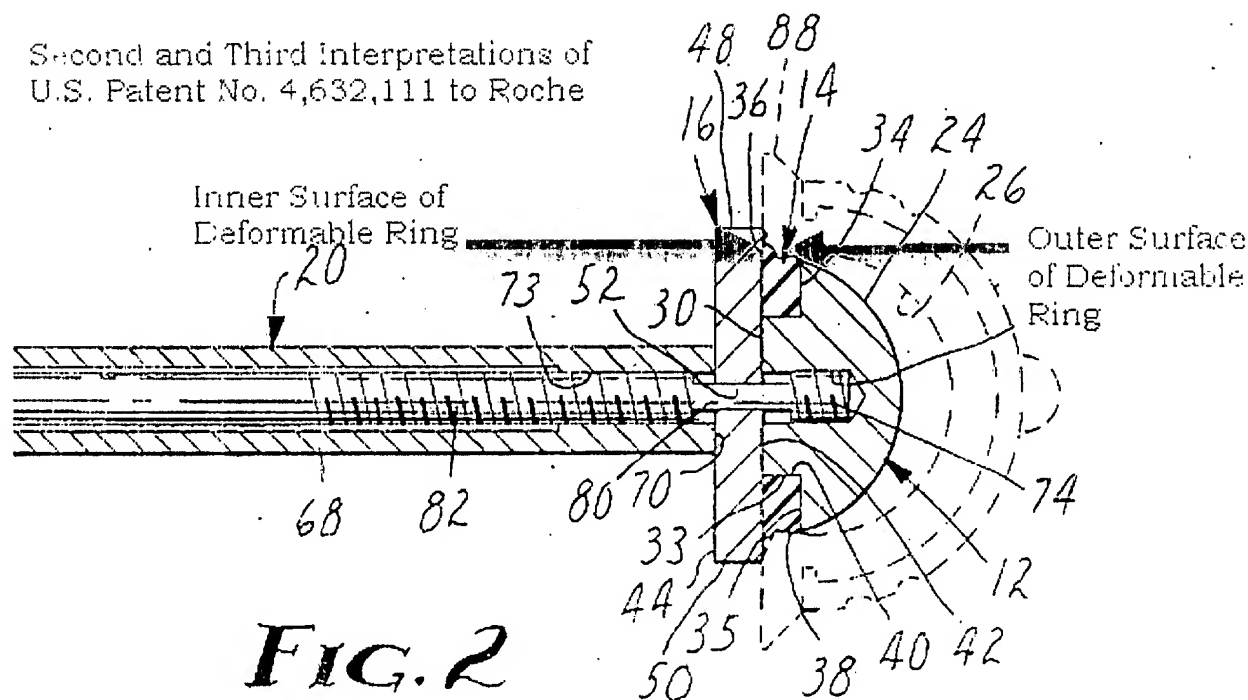
Claims 14, 18-20 and 26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Roche (U.S. Patent No. 4,632,111), according to a second interpretation.

Roche disclose a method of positioning a prosthetic acetabulum method for positioning a prosthetic acetabulum in an anatomical or prosthetic cavity of a patient's

hip, comprising the steps of providing a tool having a handle for manipulating the acetabulum, the handle, including a rod (ref. #76) and a head (ref. #16), the head adapted to cooperatively engage an inner face of an elastically deformable ring (ref. #14) of an end piece that is used to grip an internal surface of the acetabulum and which end piece is removably secured to the distal end of the handle, the elastically deformable ring including an outer surface adapted to wedge against an inner surface of the acetabulum and an opposite inner surface adapted to interact said end piece with said handle, and wherein said handle further includes elements for applying a first force to urge said head into cooperative engagement with said inner surface of said elastically deformable ring to thereby radially expand said elastically deformable ring with respect to a longitudinal axis of said end piece, placing said end piece in engagement with said head of said handle and said head within said acetabulum and providing a first force between said head and said end piece so as to provoke radial elastic deformation of said elastically deformable ring to thereby grip said acetabulum by said end piece, positioning said acetabulum in said cavity of said patient's hip, applying a second force along said handle to cause said acetabulum to seat within said cavity of said patient's hip, disengaging said head from said end piece and releasing said first force to allow said elastically deformable ring to recover to a non-expanded configuration, and withdrawing said end piece from the positioned acetabulum. The end piece includes a supple part (ref. #14) and a rigid part (ref. #24) secured to the supple part, wherein the rigid part includes structure (ref. #31) for removably securing the rod to the end piece, including a tapped section adapted to be secured to a threaded section on a distal end

of the rod. The end piece is secured to the rod by screwing the threaded section on the distal end of the rod into the tapped section of the rigid part of the end piece.

Second and Third Interpretations of
U.S. Patent No. 4,632,111 to Roche



Claim 31 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Roche (U.S. Patent No. 4,632,111), according to a third interpretation.

Roche disclose a method of positioning a prosthetic acetabulum in a cavity of a patient's hip, comprising the steps of providing a tool having a handle that includes a rod (ref. #76) having a threaded medial portion (ref. #82) and a threaded distal portion (ref. #74), a movable sleeve (ref. #16) adapted to move in distal and proximal directions on the rod, a grip (ref. #68) adapted to rotate on the threaded medial portion of the rod to move the sleeve, a movable head (ref. #16) adapted to move in distal and proximal direction on the rod and to engage an inner surface of an end piece, and an end piece

having an elastically deformable ring (ref. #14) mounted on a rigid part (ref. #24) that contains a threaded portion to secure the end piece to the rod, wherein an outer surface of the deformable ring (see above marked up-figure for inner and outer surfaces of deformable ring) is adapted to engage an inner surface of a prosthetic acetabulum when the head is forced on an inner surface of the deformable ring, placing the end piece of the tool into the prosthetic acetabulum, forcing the head into the inner surface of the deformable ring (see above marked up-figure for inner and outer surfaces of deformable ring) by rotating the grip in a first direction to radially expand the deformable ring to an expanded configuration and secure the end piece in the prosthetic acetabulum by gripping the inner surface of the prosthetic acetabulum with the outer surface of the deformable ring, positioning the prosthetic acetabulum in a cavity of a patient's hip, applying an impaction force to the tool to seat the prosthetic acetabulum in the cavity, disengaging the head from the inner surface of the deformable ring by rotating the grip in a second direction to allow the deformable ring to recover to a non-expanded configuration, and withdrawing the tool from the prosthetic acetabulum.

Claims 14, 18, 21, 22, 23, 24, 29 and 30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Glock (U.S. Patent No. 5,116,339).

Glock discloses a method for positioning a prosthetic acetabulum in an anatomical or prosthetic cavity of a patient's hip, comprising the steps of providing a tool having a handle for manipulating the acetabulum, the handle, including a rod (ref. #30) and a head (ref. #46), the head adapted to cooperatively engage an inner face of an elastically deformable ring (ref. #44A) of an end piece that is used to grip an internal

surface of the acetabulum and which end piece is removably secured to the distal end of the handle, the elastically deformable ring including an outer surface adapted to wedge against an inner surface of the acetabulum and an opposite inner surface adapted to interact said end piece with said handle, and wherein said handle further includes elements for applying a first force to urge said head into cooperative engagement with said inner surface of said elastically deformable ring to thereby radially expand said elastically deformable ring with respect to a longitudinal axis of said end piece, placing said end piece in engagement with said head of said handle and said head within said acetabulum and providing a first force between said head and said end piece so as to provoke radial elastic deformation of said elastically deformable ring to thereby grip said acetabulum by said end piece, positioning said acetabulum in said cavity of said patient's hip, applying a second force along said handle to cause said acetabulum to seat within said cavity of said patient's hip, disengaging said head from said end piece and releasing said first force to allow said elastically deformable ring to recover to a non-expanded configuration, and withdrawing said end piece from the positioned acetabulum. The end piece includes a supple part (ref. #44A) and a rigid part (ref. #38) secured to the supple part, wherein the rigid part includes structure for removably securing the rod to the end piece. The tool includes a knob (ref. #56) fixed to a proximal end of the tool. The second force is an impaction force applied to the knob fixed to the proximal end of the tool. The deformable ring includes a plurality petals (ref. #44A) where inner and

outer surfaces of the deformable ring a constituted by inner and outer surfaces of the petals.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 15, 25, and 32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Roche (U.S. Patent No. 4,632,111) in view of Bertuch, Jr. (U.S. Patent 4,305,394).

Roche discloses the claimed invention except for the additional steps of providing a plurality of endpieces having different sizes.

Bertuch, Jr. discloses that the components of the acetabular cup positioner can be varied in order to fit all types of manufactured acetabular cups of different sizes (see Abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the end piece of Roche in different sizes in view of Bertuch, Jr. in order to fit all types of manufactured acetabular cups of different sizes.

Claims 15 and 25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Glock (U.S. Patent No. 5,116,339) in view of Bertuch, Jr. (U.S. Patent 4,305,394).

Glock discloses the claimed invention except for the additional steps of providing a plurality of end pieces having different sizes.

Bertuch, Jr. discloses that the components of the acetabular cup positioner can be varied in order to fit all types of manufactured acetabular cups of different sizes (see Abstract).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the end piece of Glock in different sizes in view of Bertuch, Jr. in order to fit all types of manufactured acetabular cups of different sizes.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 09/20/2007 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to Applicant's argument that the Roche and Glock patents do not include certain features of Applicant's invention, the limitations on which the Applicant relies (*i.e.* the end pieces of patents '111 to Roche and '339 to Glock are different and operate/function differently) are not stated in the claims. Therefore, it is irrelevant whether the reference includes those features or not. Also, the claims do not recite an entirely elastically deformable end piece; rather, the claims recite an elastically deformable ring, which is disclosed in both Roche and Glock.

Moreover, the examiner does not understand what Applicant is referring to in using the term "inner services of an acetabular cup."

The rejections are deemed proper.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mary Hoffman whose telephone number is 571-272-5566. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9:00-5:00pm.

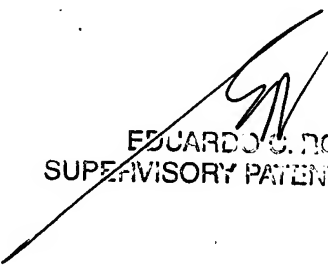
If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eduardo C. Robert can be reached on 571-272-4719. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

MCH



EDUARDO C. ROBERT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER